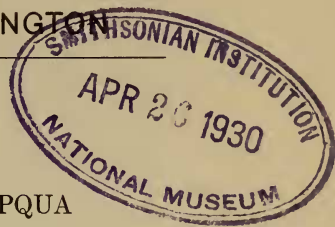


PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTONA NEW SILENE FROM THE UMPQUA  
NATIONAL FOREST.

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In 1924 Grazing Examiner Douglas C. Ingram of the U. S. Forest Service made a collection of forty-one plants on the Umpqua National Forest in southwestern Oregon. Among these was his specimen No. 1489, Forest Service serial No. 51202, the very showy characters of which at once gave it distinction. This plant (plate VIII) was collected on Mt. Nebo, near Roseburg, Douglas County, at 1,200 feet (400 meters), on a south slope, open grass-browse type; shallow, rocky red clay loam of basaltic formation. Mr. Ingram noted that the species was occasional in this type, did not appear to be grazed by livestock and was associated, among others, with *Agoseris elata*, *Calochortus elegans*, *Festuca rubra*, *Phacelia heterophylla* and *Poa sandbergii*. It is obviously closely related to *Silene hookeri* A. Gray, but differs in its much larger and more erect habit, different root system, showier flowers of a different color, more acuminate calyx lobes, and long-stipitate ovary. The diagnosis follows:

***Silene ingrami*, sp. nov.**

Perennial with a slender stramineous rhizome. Stem apparently solitary, slender, striate, simple or branched, 20 to 32 cm. high, with an indument of short crisp white hairs, sometimes slightly flocculose, the lower part usually purplish. Foliage somewhat grayish green, the leaves white-crisp-hairy especially on the margins and on the midrib below; lowest pair of leaves reduced, narrowly oblanceolate, often sessile; middle leaves the largest and broadest, acute or acuminate, the blade oblong-lanceolate or oblanceolate, tapering below into the petiole, 7 to 9 cm. long (including the petiole); uppermost leaves lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, reduced. Flowers evidently diurnal, solitary or in pairs, about 2 to 5 or occasionally

as many as 8 in the cyme, showy, often 4 cm. broad, or probably even more when fully expanded; calyx 15 to 23 mm. long, about 10-ribbed, white-crisp-hairy, rather narrow at the base, of a cylindro-funnelform type becoming turbinate (not bladderly-inflated) in fruit, the lobes lanceolate and acuminate, shorter than the tube; petals when fresh apparently varying from light hortense violet to amparo purple (according to Ridgway's Color Standards) but shading towards amethyst violet in drying, with a broad, mostly 4- (occasionally 5- or 6-) lobed limb, the lobes 3 to 4 mm. broad; ovary stipitate, the stipe about equaling it; styles 3. Seeds purplish-black, reniform, about 2 mm. long, tuberculate in concentric lines.

Herba perennis; rhizoma tenue; caulis tenuis erectus circiter 30 cm. altus; folia plerumque oblanceolata vel oblongo-lanceolata 7-9 cm. longa subgrisea cum pilis brevibus crispis albis nullo modo viscidis, superiora lanceolata breviora; calyx circiter 10-striatus cylindro-infundibuliformis accrescens; corolla speciosa, 4-5 cm. lata pallide violacea, petalis quadridis; ovarium stipitatum.

It gives the authors a sense of satisfaction to name this handsomest of western silenes after its discoverer, Mr. Douglas C. Ingram, who not only is a highly efficient forest officer and an authority on range management, but is also recognized as one of the best field naturalists of the Northwest. If seed becomes available it is a certainty that this native champion will become popular in cultivation.

The type specimen will be deposited in the U. S. National Herbarium.